

# The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, May 27.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .00.  
Temperature, Max. 80; Min. 68. Weather, fair.

ESTABLISHED JULY 3, 1864.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.92c. Per Ton, \$78.40.  
88 Analysis Beets, 10s. 8 1/4d. Per Ton, \$85.00.

VOL. XLIX, NO. 8362.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1909.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## ALL THE PLANTERS ARE STANDING FIRMLY WITH THE OAHU CONTINGENT

The Expense Will Be Borne by Sugar Estates  
of Whole Territory—Truths About  
the Wage Scale.

At a meeting of the plantation managers from all the Islands with members of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, which lasted all yesterday morning and well into the afternoon, the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved: It is the sense of this meeting that the plantations represented in this Association make no concessions to the striking employees in the nature of increased compensation."

Practically every plantation on the Islands was represented at a meeting held yesterday in the rooms of the Planters' Association in the Judd building. The meeting started at 9:30 and was not adjourned until late in the afternoon.

The ins and outs of the strike question were thoroughly discussed and the final decision was that absolutely no concessions will be made to the strikers in the way of higher wages.

It was also agreed among the planters that the expenses of breaking the strike should be borne pro rata by every plantation in the association. The association comprises by far the larger number of plantations on the Islands and each one will stand a share of the expense according to its average yearly tonnage.

There was a sentiment very apparent at the meeting. It was one of annoyance that all this trouble should have resulted from the work of agitators, the laborers themselves not being dissatisfied. From the other Islands comes but one report from the managers and that is that the laborers have no vestige of complaint on any score. They are satisfied with the pay they are getting and they express no desire whatever to strike.

Fortunately sound advice and conservative counsel has had a better chance to be heard on the other Islands than here, where the agitators, aided by the incendiary Jiji, get the ear of the laborer and with specious lies convince him that his best interests call him to join with the gang of malcontents and grafters that make up the personnel of the governing body of the Higher Wage Association.

There seems to be little chance of trouble on the other Islands. The laborers are all getting good wages and those who are under contract are all coming out well ahead so that their monthly wages amount, in most cases, to more than \$30 a month.

### Decision Is Unanimous.

There was no dissenting voice at the meeting when it was decided to make a firm stand and not to give way to the agitators. With the Oahu plantations all getting along nicely with the aid of strikebreakers and the laborers on the other Islands satisfied and showing no signs of wanting to strike, the planters have nothing to worry about and it is only a matter of a little waiting on their part, something they can do very comfortably, until the strikers return to the fields.

Meanwhile the strikers that have come in to Honolulu are not enjoying things. They have nothing to do but feel dissatisfied. They are idle and have big appetites and, when the latter are not properly satisfied, they begin to growl at the Makino-Negoro-Soga combination for bringing them away from their livelihood with promises they are entirely unable to fulfill.

### Agitators Make Excuses.

The leaders of the strike were very busy with their countrymen yesterday. They complained of a scarcity of rice and told the strikers that the food supply would be increased in a few days. They also enlisted the sympathies of some of the Japanese fishermen who unwillingly consented to supply a certain amount of fish every day free of charge.

But along the waterfront, down by

(Continued on Page Two.)

## Fortifying Hawaii

Charles F. Dole in Boston Transcript.

A strange transformation is rapidly going on in these islands. The Government of the United States is beginning its expenditure of millions of dollars at Pearl Harbor, a few miles along the shore from Honolulu. The great dredges are already at work. There is no commercial need of any harbor here. The huge expense is all for naval purposes. A troop of cavalry are encamped on a fair plain just below a picturesque gap in the Waianae Mountains, within easy reach of Pearl Harbor. A spur of the Oahu railroad is being constructed to the site of this camp. Nearer Honolulu and on the highway to Pearl Harbor another series of barracks is being erected on a beautiful knoll. A camp of marines occupies the esplanade close to the harbor, once intended for a public park for the people. The people must now go farther for their pleasure. Eastward toward Diamond Head, the notable crater marking the approach to the city from the sea, a long portion of waterfront has been taken for a formidable rifled-gun bat-

tery. Diamond Head itself, rising from over 700 feet from the surf, has been taken for military uses. No one can even climb the height without a pass. An immense mortar battery behind the crater is already nearly completed, so as to drop a dynamite shell of a thousand pounds upon the deck of an enemy's vessel and by one blow send the biggest warship to destruction. Against what possible enemy is all this prodigious preparation and menace? Only one is in sight, namely Japan, heretofore and always a most friendly power. What need is there then to fear this distant neighbor? One reason only, because the old barbarism of race hatred and jealousy still splits fire among us like an old volcano. In other words we have among our own countrymen those who have never learned to treat men like men. The people of Hawaii have a lesson to teach us. They have at least discovered that Orientals only need to be treated as we wish to be treated ourselves, with fair play and

(Continued on Page Six.)

## CONSIDERING MR. WOODRUFF

The Judiciary Committee Is  
Taking Its Time—The  
Coming Solons.

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 20.—The Senate Judiciary Committee still holds under advisement the nomination of Mr. George W. Woodruff of this city and Pennsylvania to be second Federal judge in Hawaii. The nomination has been referred to a subcommittee, of which Senator Dillingham, of Vermont, and Senators Brandegee, of Connecticut, and Paynter, of Kentucky, are the additional members. There has been no regular meeting yet of the Judiciary Committee, at which, in the regular course of business with such nominations, a favorable report could be made. There will be a meeting tomorrow, however, at which such action could be taken.

The indications are that there will be no favorable report for the present and the nomination may be held up for some time. A member of the Judiciary Committee said today that no action would be taken till Delegate Kalaniana'ole could be heard from and intimated that much would depend upon the delegate's report. If it be favorable it is probable, according to this Senator, that the committee will be disposed to make a favorable report and to ask the Senate to confirm the nomination. Whether word will be had from the delegate very soon, this Senator did not know.

The subcommittee apparently is sceptical about the case. Senator Dillingham, its chairman, is known to favor the selection of judges for Hawaii from the membership of the Hawaiian bar. He is aware that the best practitioners at that bar do not find

(Continued on Page Two.)

## CITY FATHERS IN A QUANDRY

Jails and Jailers Problem Is  
Postponed for More  
Research.

The Board of Supervisors did its best last night with the perplexing financial problem involved in the transfer of the jails to the control and jurisdiction of the counties, one of the accomplishments of the last Legislature.

The question was taken up in committee of the whole, and the report of the police committee considered with its comparative statement of finances, pointing out the difference in expenditures through the operation of the suggestion for the combination of the office of High Sheriff of the Territory and county jailer.

There was a wide variation of opinion expressed on the necessities of the situation. Supervisor McClellan submitted a statement which showed what could be accomplished in the interests of economy through a more consistent policy of cutting being adopted, and he was supported by Supervisor Logan.

Logan said that the idea of having the prisoners fed by contract would be a good one to adopt, declaring that it would affect a saving and had been tried with considerable success in other communities. The suggestion brought forth an emphatic protest from Supervisor Cox, who declared that it would open the door for all manner of conspiracies for the smuggling of gunpowder and other incendiary substances into the prison confines, and that its operation would surely go toward disturbing the peace and quiet of the commonwealth. Logan said that the bread could be passed through the wicket and searched carefully for knives and shotguns before reaching the prisoners.

### Digressions Many.

This was something of a digression  
(Continued on Page Five.)

## MRS. HASSINGER DIES FROM HEART DISEASE

Another of the old kamaainas went to her last resting place yesterday afternoon when Mrs. J. A. Hassinger succumbed to a sudden attack of heart disease and died shortly after five o'clock at the von Holt cottage at Waikiki, where she was staying with her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Falk.

Mrs. Hassinger was sixty-five years old. She came here from Tahiti, where she was born, when she was a little girl and has lived in Honolulu ever since. She was the wife of the late J. A. Hassinger, who was chief clerk of the Department of the Interior for more than thirty years. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. J. J. Sullivan and Mrs. C. J. Falk, and one sister Mrs. G. J. Ross. The funeral will take place from the von Holt cottage at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

## ELOPES ON DAY AFTER REACHING HER MAJORITY

Information came by letter from Hilo yesterday to the effect that Otto Berndt, who is the representative of the U. S. Revenue service there, had eloped with Miss Victoria Horner. It seems that the elopement was—as all good elopements should be—a complete surprise, and the girl's mother was frantic when she discovered that her daughter had disappeared. Miss Horner was eighteen years of age on Saturday, May 15, and the following day she ran away with Berndt and took a plunge into the matrimonial pond. The mother, it is said, has sent word to the loving young couple that they are forgiven.

The German Emperor, accompanied by the Empress, arrived at the Austrian capital on May 15, and was warmly welcomed by Emperor Francis Joseph.

## A CORNELL PROFESSOR MAY GET APPOINTMENT AS MINISTER TO CHINA

Young Claus Spreckels May Marry Oregon  
Girl—Murderers of Dr. Jones to Die  
---Haskell Is Indicted.

(Associated Press Cables.)

WASHINGTON, May 28.—It is reported here that Professor Jeremiah W. Jenks of Cornell University is being considered for the appointment as Minister to China, to succeed W. W. Rockhill.

## CLAUS SPRECKELS, JR., MAY MARRY MISS CASE

PARIS, May 28.—It is rumored here that young Claus Spreckels is engaged to Miss Mary A. Case. Miss Case is a musician from Portland, Oregon.

## THE MURDERERS OF JONES

MANILA, May 28.—Three natives, who murdered Dr. Jones of the Field Museum, have been sentenced to death.

## HANGING HAMID'S FRIENDS

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 28.—Thirteen people were hanged yesterday for complicity in the counter-revolution.

## HASKELL INDICTED

TULSA, Oklahoma, May 28.—Former Governor Haskell has been indicted for complicity in the town lots frauds.

### BAILEY BUCKS THE PRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Senator Bailey, in a speech in the Senate today, referred to the editor of the New York Times as an infamous liar. After the Senate had adjourned for the day the Senator had a fight with the representative of the newspaper whose editor he had insulted.

### WOULD AMEND INCOME TAX LAW.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Senator Bailey today introduced a bill seeking to amend the income tax law, consideration of which has been deferred until June 10.

### DUTCH STANDARD TEST REMAINS.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Senate has refused, by a vote of 36 to 47, to strike out the provision for the Dutch standard test of sugars, and has retained the rate of 1.90 on refined sugars, by a vote of 32 to 53.

### FATAL FIRE ON STEAMER.

VANCOUVER, May 27.—Fire aboard the steamship Coquitlan today resulted in the death of one person and the fatal burning of four others.

## HOW BAKER'S FAMILY TOOK NEWS OF HIS TROUBLE HERE

Passing of Forged Check One of His Former  
Misdeeds—Mother Anxious for His Punish-  
ment—The Wife and Child.

Chicago Tribune.—Raymond M. Baker, former automobile agent of Chicago and elsewhere, who is reported to have married Mrs. Eva B. Wallace, another's fiancée, at Honolulu, will be warmly received if he returns to this city.

But the reception will not be one of fond parents to the prodigal. His mother—always the last to criticize him in the past—is as anxious for his punishment now as the wife Baker left behind in Chicago. His parents, wife, and, it is said, the police will participate in Baker's reception, and Raymond M. Baker, Jr. will likely be a looker on.

The reported marriage appears to have been the last straw needed. The mother suffered a nervous breakdown yesterday at her residence, 7157 Princeton avenue, while the Chicago wife of the reported bridegroom consoled her

### Forgery, Climax of Escapades.

Young Baker, who is 23 years old, was raised in the neighborhood where his parents and his brothers and sisters reside, and it is said he gave promise of a bright future when he left college. However, he fell into bad company, and soon stories of misconduct began reaching home. In February, 1907, one of these escapades

(Continued on Page Five.)

## AVERAGE WAGES EARNED BY JAPANESE LABORERS ON KAHUKU PLANTATION DURING SIX MONTHS ENDING APRIL 30, 1909.

Cutting cane, men.....	90—\$31.20; Average rate per month (26 days)
Loading cane, men.....	46— 36.40 " " " " " "
Loading cane, women.....	46— 24.18 " " " " " "
Trackmen.....	16— 33.54 " " " " " "
Mill men.....	54— 23.24 " " " " " "
Mill women.....	4— 15.00 " " " " " "
Steam-plow plowmen.....	9— 23.00 " " " " " "
Sundry special rates.....	49— 29.50 " " " " " "
Teamsters.....	10— 24.16 " " " " " "
Ditchmen.....	24— 21.14 " " " " " "
Day nursery (women).....	4— 15.00 " " " " " "

298 men Special Rates as above

16 " Cane cultivating contractors, will probably earn 90c a day  
(1) 84 " Field hands at \$18.00 per month of 26 days

Total men on payroll...398

54 women Special Rates as above

8 " Cane cultivating contractors, will probably earn 70c per day  
(2) 65 " Field hands at \$14.00 per month of 26 days.

Total women on payroll...127

- (1) Of the above 84 men described as field hands, 69 men for irrigating overtime, earned 20c per day, or \$5.20 per month, extra, making their total wages \$23.20 per month of 26 days, leaving only 15 field men earning \$18.00 per month.
- (2) Of the above 65 women described as field hands, 45 women for irrigating overtime, earned 15c per day, or \$3.90 per month, extra, making their total wages \$17.90 per month of 26 days, leaving only 20 field women earning \$14.00 per month.